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[From The New York Herald.]

PARIS, Oct. 12, 1898.

Although "neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet," I venture the prediction that there will be a revolution in the countries of Europe will be engaged in a revolution which will use of a much more serious character than any of the fruitless ones that have recently commenced. It. That country—Spain—in which the seeds are now being rapidly and widely sown for a revolution which will sweep its object and probable effect, not the mere changes of a ministry, but the utter overthrow of the present system of the Bourbon race from the throne.

THE BOURBON DYNASTY DOOMED.

During a recent sojourn at Biarritz I had favorable opportunities of conversing with many of the leading statesmen and of every shade of political opinion, and all agree that the elements of revolution are ripe, and that no human power can prevent their coming to a head.

The Spanish people want change, and a radical one. The spirit of the nineteenth century is still in them. They are tired of a great blood, and they are becoming tired of living under a dynasty and institutions which have been the cause of their miseries and the seed of Europe. Priest and soldier, they feel, are weighing too heavily upon them. They want a government which will give them the means and the conditions for a more free and progressive life. And as a nation and as individuals they are becoming more and more democratic and less selfish. They are rapidly becoming disgusted with a sovereign who openly sets himself against the people and against morality. They want change, confident that no change can be made for the worse.

The great trouble now is that they have no leader, and in vain they search for a man whom they consider strong enough to lead them. They are waiting for a man who will be the only one in whom they have confidence, with the exception, perhaps, of Primitivo, who is a man of great character and *place* at Madrid. But Primitivo they do not consider as "big" enough to take the lead. They are waiting, and are waiting only waiting now for a leader. The republican feeling is growing, very strong in Madrid, and it is spreading to the provinces. The first government after the destruction

Drake de Seville, and brother to the King of Spain, who was at Madrid, which I was told, were professed to be very republicans in feeling, and had himself some hopes of leading the revolution. During his residence in London, he had been in contact with your Minister, Mr. Bigelow, and during his stay there had several, in which it was understood, that they had been with Spanish politicians were the principal topics of conversation. I wish I could inform you what the details of this conversation are, and how far they have proceeded. Perhaps Don Henri endeavored to enlist your representative into sympathy with a republican movement in Spain by offering him a large estate, which he had recently acquired at the ever-loyal Island of Cuba in case of success.

ENOS 18 with flourish.

The Iberian people, with their desires of union of Spain with Portugal under the domination of the House of Braganza, is rapidly growing. It is said, indeed, that the Emperor of Brazil is now endeavoring not yet appearing on the scene, does not object to, and would rather favor the union of the two kingdoms. The Bourbon dynasty in Spain is doubtless, and the Emperor to see a republic established on the peninsula. The King of Portugal is nephew of his Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, and the daughter of the King of Italy, his ally, and in case of his succeeding to the throne of Spain, France, Italy and the Kingdom would be in a very strong alliance.

Then he would probably obtain, by way of compensation and price, be a strong alliance with his "agglomeration" theory, the three "Baque" provinces of Guipuzcoa, Bizcaya, and Alava, which are separated only

may be said, "Il n'y a plus de Péguères" from their four sister Basque provinces in France. All this is "in the cards," but, whether or not it be its termination, you may rest assured that a revolution is in the air. Before the winter is over it just as sure as sunrise.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION OF 1860.—The Charleston Courier relates:

We recollect on one occasion dining with Mr. Vallandigham, during the session of the Democratic Convention of 1860, in this city. It was at the period, when those delegates from the South had intimated their intention to withdraw from its deliberations. Secession, although often broached as a contingency, had not yet as-

those who spoke most unreservedly of it as a remedy, it was always accompanied by the remark that it would be peaceful, and that no matter what the majority, or constitutional amendment, of the North or the South, or that the separation of these States would be without conflict. These Presidential election had not commenced. The secessions were not yet before the people.

Mr. Vallandigham rose at the table, and, with great display of feeling and earnestness, he answered said:

"Gentlemen, if the Southern delegates withdraw from the Convention, the Democratic party, the only stay of the Union, will be disrupted, a sectional President will be elected, the Government of the Northern States will follow and there will ensue one of the most terrible and bloody civil wars on record." General McClelland, who was sitting next him, was always

It is understood that a despatch has been received at Toronto by the authorities, per the cable, to be as lenient as possible with the Fenians, but not to be influenced by Fenian or other threats, as the Derwent Cabinet is ready to put forth the whole strength of the Empire in defence of Canada.

Later news says that Lynch and McLaughlin will not be hanged, not because the Government is afraid of the consequences, but because it does not wish to make martyrs of them.

DR. JESSE DAVIS'S HEALTH—GONE.
Dr. Taylor, brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, has returned to Washington from Fortress Monroe, and reports that Davis's health is

a release from confinement or an early trial.

NOVEMBER ELECTION

LEGISLATIVE ELECTION—NOVEMBER.

W. Y. DILLARD, late Col. of the 38th Ky. Vol. Inf., and a member of the 18th Ky. district of Louisville, left the conservative Ky. Republican caucus, and working men elect him. **opide**

We are authorized to announce JOSEPH B. HEAT as a candidate for the House of Representatives, in the Kentucky Legislature, from the 18th Legislative District of the City of Louisville, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. A. Clark. Election of November. **opide**

We announce MA. W. B. KINNEY as a candidate for the Representative in the Kentucky Legislature, from the 4th District of Louisville, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. A. M. Steele. Election of November. **opide**

Jas. A. Clark, Stephen A. Clark, Henry W. Clark.

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Assigned, giving all persons interested an opportunity to retain the same. The horse is a bay, 16 hands high, 5 years old—black legs, and tail—with small sores on each shoulder. A person making proper proof and paying as we will, be furnished the money by calling at the stable, between Sixth and Seventh on Market Street.

DICK N. BATCHELOR.
on 24

St. Louis, Oct. 27, 1895.

